

Hillsborough Record.

J. D. CAMERON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

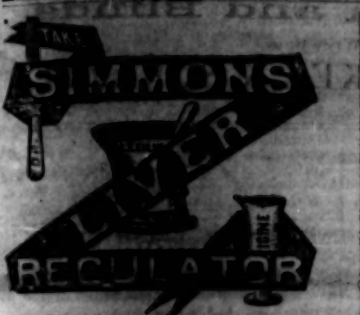
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HILLSBOROUGH, N. C., JULY 21, 1875.

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OLD HYE MAKES A SPEECH.

I was made to be eaten,
And not to be drunk;
To be thrashed in a barn,
Not walked in a tank.

I come as a blessing,
When put through a mill;
As a blight and a curse,
When run through a still.

Make me up into loaves,
And your children are fed;
But, if mixed with drink,
I starve them instead.

In bread I'm a servant,
The eater shall rule;
In drink I am master,
The drinker a fool.

Then remember the warning,
My strength I'll employ;
Hasten, to strengthen;
Or I shall destroy.

—National Temperance Advocate.

THE BOOTBLACK.

The bootblack is a peculiar creature. He is a miscreant there is none like unto him, and he resembles no one. He is a distinct individual. He stands out prominently among the human species of a large city, having his own characteristics, his own views of life and men, and his own opinions of the world. He is a nomad, an Arab, a wanderer on the face of the earth. He has no aspirations, no hopes, no ambition. He knows nothing of the past, and cares but little for the future. Existence is one long present to him. The only aim he has in life is to polish leather. The production of brilliancy is the end and object to which he is devoted. He has no cares, no sorrows, no anticipations, no disappointments. The world may war; war and bloodshed may bring bitter tears and keen anguish to the nations; races may be decimated; dynasties crumbled and overthrown, and new empires erected, but he lives in serene and blissful unconsciousness of a world beyond his sphere of action, and cares for nothing but an ample supply of fractional currency and an unlimited number of unbleached boots.

Political questions do not agitate his bosom; the fashionable world has no charms for him; tailors' bills are unknown documents, whose mysteries he will never be called upon to solve. The intricacies of polite society he may never have occasion to unravel. His rhetoric is not that of the schools; his knowledge of literature is confined to the songs that are purchased for a penny. Gold may fall or rise without disturbing his equanimity; quotations of stock do not excite his imagination, nor the temptations of the stock board his cupidity.

It would be impossible to describe his origin, or his birth or parentage. He certainly must have had ancestors, but a family tree is a vegetable production concerning which he would display complete ignorance. It is possible that he does not know who his parents are; as far as his knowledge is concerned he may simply have grown, or been won at a raffish, or been put together by machinery. He is certain of one fact only—that he is in existence. He never increases in stature, or, if he does, he drops out of the ranks like an over-ripe apple, and goes somewhere else, nobody knows where or when. Even his garb is peculiar. Did any one ever see a bootblack with a new suit of clothes on him, or even with any part of a suit, any one garment that was fresh from the tailor? We think not. He is glad in ancient apparel invariably; ragged at the elbows and knees; tattered and torn all over, covered with the uncleanliness that is furthest removed from goodness, and seemingly unconscious of the blessed and healthful results of a proper and timely application of soap and water. And yet his clothes must have been new once.

The race of bootblacks is not a beautiful one. The curved line finds but few illustrations of its comeliness among them. Their faces are prematurely old; they present the pitiful spectacle of youth that is aged in experience, a youth that has had all of the softness and tenderness wiped out of it by hard contact with the world. They are sharp and shrewd beyond their years; but they are generous and kind to each other, and when occasion calls it forth, from out those long-closed fountains of affection, will bubble up the purest stream of tenderness and love that has ever flowed from the human breast.

They have no head-quarters, no fixed residence. Their names are not in the directory, and the tax collector never troubles them for the amount of their income. By day you can see them on the State House pavement, sitting in groups, engaged in a mild species of gambling with pennies, the winner being decided upon by upturned heads or tails; or you find them at the hotel doors, where young men of gay and brilliant attire lounge against the posts, and stare at passing ladies who trail their voluminous skirts through the pools of tobacco juice which

dot the pavement. If there is a suspicion of dalliance about your boots, the bootblacks swarm around you with eager appeals to be allowed to "shoe 'em up," or "black 'em," or else with the more delicate application—"black yer boots." It requires some resolution to resist their evident determination to do so whether you will or not, and you are a lucky man if you get off without being "sittin'."

Not only in the daytime do they congregate at the hotel doors, but at night they still pursue their avocation. Far on into the late hours they persist in the pedestrian with their earnest and determined appeals, until as the State House clock points to the near approach of midnight they disappear, not to their homes, for they have none; not to sleep in comfortable beds, for they never press their heads to a pillow; but, if you have sharp eyes, you may see little forms resting in the shadow of some doorway, curled upon the hard stone step, with the head resting on the box which contains its stock in trade, or within the narrow walls of some dry goods box left upon the pavement, there to sleep as soundly as you in your carved bedstead, and with not half as many thoughts of the morrow, not near so many cares and troubles, and anxieties to drive away the sweet restorer of tired nature.

They never come down late to breakfast, and have no occasion to make an elaborate toilet. The eating stands at the corner of the street gives the bootblack a cup of coffee and a roll for a few pennies, and the hydrant in the State House yard suffices him for a wash-stand when he feels inclined to use one. But the bootblack is not particular upon this point; he does not take naturally to water; he is afflicted with a mild form of hydrophobia as a general thing. Sometimes he ventures an excursion by steamer to Smith's Island, where aquatic propensities he may possess can be indulged for a trifle, and those salutary processes carried on which are otherwise neglected. He is not a religious creature. The denominational differences of the churches do not affect his mind, nor is he versed in distinctions of creeds. He never attends Sunday School, and could not repeat the catechism if you paid him for it. But he knows all the popular songs of the day; he can sing with an unimpeachable earnestness, and whistles with surprising elegance.

Strong expressions he has always at command in profusion, and will make your blood run cold by his murderous attempt to speak the English language if you open a conversation with him. He is a devoted admirer of variety shows, and when he can afford it, seeks the gallery of the theatre with eager delight. With his pockets filled with groundnuts, and his jacket in active motion, he leans over the railing waiting for the curtain to rise, but in the meantime gazing at the audience below, and occasionally dropping nut-shell down on their heads, or else indulging in facetious remarks upon the personal appearance of certain individuals.

When the curtain rises, and his first outburst of rapturous applause has subsided, he remains quiet, criticizing quiet, criticizing the performance. He signifies his satisfaction by stamping, by whistling on his fingers, shrill and loud, by loudly expressed opinions upon the merits of the song, the breakdown, or the ballet, and by numerous "fif-fif-fif" "bully for you," etc. Not is he insensible to the orchestral effects. No sooner do the big fiddle, little fiddle, trombone, and triangle commence, than he, with his companions around the whole circle of the gallery, begin to mark time with a violence that threatens to bring down the edifice, and only ceases his efforts when the last vibration has died away, and the curtain ascends.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

HOW ONE MAN PREVENTED A PANIC.

What coolness may do in such cases was once illustrated by the great German Doctor, Emilio Davrient. The grand theatre at Vienna was crowded. The Emperor Francis with several members of his family, were in the imperial box. The play, Schiller's "Robbers," had reached its third act, when a cry arose that the stage was on fire, Davrient signed at once to the prompter, who lowered the curtain, the actor stepping out in front of it ere it wholly fell. In his clear, calm voice, he said: "There is no fire. The Emperor has been deceived of an aggregate of diamonds on entering the theatre. No honest man will object to being searched. You will pass out one by one at each several entrance and be searched by the police stationed at the several doors. Any man attempting to go out of order will be arrested, the crowd, deceived by the coolness and the charge, poured out. As each reached the door, he was simply told to hurry on; and just as the last rows of the upper gallery were filing out, the flames burst through the curtain, enveloped the auditorium, but not a life was lost though in less than half an hour after the great building was in ruins.

ACUTELEEN "INTERFERENCE."

"Hollow, stranger, you seem to be going to market?"
"Yes, sir, I am."
"What are you carrying that plow along for?"
"Going to send it to Pittsburgh."

"To Pittsburgh in Pennsylvania?"
"You're mighty right; I am."
"What are you going to send it there for?"
"To get sharpened."

"All the way to Pittsburgh to get sharpened?"
"You bet! We've started our blacksmith out; he pulled up stakes the other day and went to Texas."

"Well, that's a rather novel idea my friend—sending a plow so far to get sharpened."

"Not so novel as you heard it was. We do our milling in St. Louis."

"Is that so?"
"You're right it is. We used to have a mill at Paintvine Creek, but the owner got too poor to keep it up; so we turned to getting our grinding done at St. Louis."

"You don't mean to say you send your grist all the way to St. Louis by rail?"
"I don't say nothing about grist—we haven't got no grist to send. But we get our flour and meal from St. Louis."

"I see you have a hide on your wagon,"
"Yes; our old cow died last week—March winds blowed the life out'n her. Sendin' her hide to Boston to get it tanned."

"All the way to Boston? Is that not rather expensive my friend? The freight will eat the hide up."

"That's a fact—cleaner than the buzzards did the old critter's carcass. But what's the use bein', taxed to build railroad 'bout you get the good 'em? Used to have a tannery over at Leeskillott, and a shoemaker, too. But they're kerdum-kummed."

"Kerdum-kummed—what's that?"
"It means gone up the spout—and twist you and me, that's mighty nigh the case with our State."

"When do you expect to get your leather?"
"Don't expect to git leather at all—except to git shoes some day at Boston or thereabouts."

"Rather a misfortune to lose a milk cow, my friend."

"Not so much a misfortune as you heard it was. Monstrous sight of shuckin' and nubbinn' and gettin' only about three quarts a day."

"What are you going to do for milk?"
"Send North for it."
"Send North for milk?"
"Yes; concentrated milk and Goshen butter."

"Oh! I see the point."
"Mighty handy things, these railroads—make them yankee fellows do all our jobs for us now—do our smittin' and grindin', and tannin', and milkin', and churnin'."

"I see you have a bale of cotton?"
"Yes, we go our bottom necker on cotton. Sendin' it up to Massachusetts to get it carded, spun and wove. Time'll come when we'll send it there to be ginned, and then we'll be happy. Monstrous sight of trouble running these gins."

"That would be rather expensive, sendin' cotton in seed."

"No more so than them Western fellows pays when they send corn east and get a dollar a bushel and pay six his freight. Besides as I said, what is the use payin' for railroads 'bout we use the roads?"

"You seem to appreciate the advantage of railroads."

"I think we ought—we pay enough for 'em."

"I recon you fatten your own pork?"
"Well, you reckon wrong, stranger, I get them Illinois fellows to do that for me. It's mighty convenient, too—monstrous sight of trouble totin' a big basketful of corn three times a day to hogs in a pen—especially when you hain't got none to tote it to."

"I should think so."

"There is one thing lacking though to make the business complete."

"What's that?"
"They ought to send them hogs ready cooked. Cookin' and preparin' wood for cookin' takes up a heap of time that ought by rights to be employed in the cotton patch. I was sayin' to my old woman the other day, if we Mississippi folks got our cookin' and washin' done up North and sent by express, we'd be happy as office holders."

"Your horse in the lead there seems to be lame."

"Yes, needs shoein'. If he wasn't the only horse I've got and can't spare him, I'd send him where they made the horse shoes and mule and get him shod. Can't get such a thing done in our parts. Perhaps I can at the depot."

SEVEN.

THE NUMBER IN THE BIBLE.

On the seventh day God ended his work. On the seventh month Noah's ark touched the ground.

In seven days a dove was sent: Abraham ploughed seven times for Sodom. Jacob mourned seven days for Joseph. Jacob served seven years for Rachel. And yet another seven years more. Jacob was pursued a seven day's journey by Laban.

A plenty of seven years and a famine of seven years were foretold in Pharaoh's dream by seven fat and seven lean beasts, and ears of blasted corn.

On the seventh day of the seventh month the children of Israel fasted seven days and remained seven days in their tents. Every seventh year the land rested. Every seventh year the law was read to the people.

In the destruction of Jerico seven persons bore seven trumpets seven days; on the seventh day they surrounded the walls seven times and at the end of the seventh round the walls fell.

Solomon was seven years building the temple, and fasted seven days at its dedication. In the tabernacle were seven lamps. The golden candlestick had seven branches. Naaman washed seven times in the river Jordan.

Job's friends sat with him seven days and seven nights, and offered seven bullocks and seven rams for atonement. Our Savior spoke seven times from the cross, on which he hung seven hours, and after his resurrection appeared seven times.

In the revelation we read of seven churches, seven candlesticks, seven stars, seven trumpets, seven plagues, seven thunders, seven vials, seven angels, and a seven headed monster.

THE CREATION OF WOMAN.

A prince once said to Rabbi Gamaliel: "Your God is a thief; he surprised Adam in his sleep and stole a rib from him."

The rabbi's daughter overheard this speech and whispered a word or two in her father's ear, asking his permission to answer this singular opinion herself. He gave his consent. The girl stepped forward and, feigning terror and dismay, threw her arms aloft in supplication, and cried out: "My liege, my liege, justice! revenge!"

"What has happened?" asked the prince. "A wicked theft has taken place," she replied. "A robber has crept secretly into our house, carried away a silver goblet and left a golden one in its stead."

"What an upright thief!" exclaimed the prince. "Would that such robberies were of more frequent occurrence!"

"Behold them, sire, the kind of thief that our Creator was; he stole a rib from Adam, and gave him a beautiful wife instead."

"Well said!" avowed the prince.

PRACTICAL HINTS.—How to cure dull times? By lively advertising.

Advertising, in one sense, is likened unto a plaster. It draws well. The sheriff's red flag generally waves over the store of him who never thought it paid to advertise.

Live business men generally advertise more in dull time. That is the true way to stir up the stagnant pools of trade. It is just as sensible to undertake to get married without advertising.

Advertising pays. A Dubuque man who advertised largely was thereby discovered by the wife whom he deserted several years ago.

Poll Tax.

The Raleigh News gives the following important information concerning the poll tax sometime:

"Some fifteen hundred citizens of Wake county, stand indicted before the present term of Wake Superior Court for the offence of failing to register their poll in 1873-74. The legislature at its last session passed a bill relieving all parties so indicted upon the payment of the poll tax and 1.50 costs, but Judge Watts at the last term of the court decided that the jurisdiction in these cases was in the Superior Court, and that the act of the Legislature was unconstitutional in that it was an evasion of one of the co-ordinate departments of the government. Whereupon the Solicitor agreed to let off all parties so indicted upon the payment of one half of the costs, and quite a number availed themselves of the privilege, but some 1500 cases remain still unsettled and the parties are now before the present term of the Court awaiting the action of the Court."

In Lexington, on Saturday last, as we learn from the Central, a negro snatched a well-filled pocket-book from out of a restaurant, and made off with it. He was pursued and the pocket book and money recovered; but the thief drew a pistol and bowie knife and concluded on his way the pursuers being unarmed.

Abraham was the first sick man. He had lagar in the wilderness.

ONE SECRET OF A HAPPY HOME.

We were in company the other day with a gentleman, apparently fifty or sixty years of age, who used, in substance, the following language:

"Were I to live my life over again, I should make it a point to do a kindness to a fellow being whenever I had the opportunity. I regret very much that my habit has been so different; and that I have indeed feelings to dislike those which would lead to such a source of life."

It has been too much my way to let others take care of themselves, while I take care of myself. If some little kindness was committed on my rights, or if I interfered some slight inconvenience from the thoughtlessness or selfishness of others, I was greatly annoyed, and sometimes used harsh, reproachful language toward the offender."

"I am now satisfied that my own happiness was greatly impaired by this course; and that my conduct and example contributed to the irritation and unhappiness of others."

"It was but the other day," continued the gentleman, "that I was passing along a street, and a coachman was attempting to draw a light carriage into a coach house. He tried once or twice without success, and just as I came up, the carriage occupied the whole sidewalk, and prevented my passing. The fellow looked as though it ought not to be exactly so, and there was something like a faint apology in his smile. It was on my tongue to say, 'In with your wagon, man! and don't let it stand here blocking up the passage.' But an influence prevailed. I went to the rear of the carriage, and said, 'Now, try again, my good fellow!' While, with the end of my umbrella, I gave it a little push, and in the carriage went, and out came the pleasant 'Thank ye, sir; much obliged.' I would not have taken a twenty dollar bank note for the streak of sunshine that this one little act of kindness threw over the rest of my walk, to my nothing of the lighting up of the coachman's countenance."

And when I look back upon my intercourse with my fellow men all the way along, I can confidently say, that I never did a kindness to any human being without being happier for it. So that, if I was governed by mere selfish motives, and wanted to live the happiest life I could, I would just simply obey the Bible precept, to do good to all men as I had opportunity."

An English gentleman wishing to test the Irish wit, thus accosted an Irish laborer, who was at work mending a fence:

"Say, Pat, suppose Satan was to come along now and see both of us here, which do you suppose he would take, you or me?"

"O faith, yer honor, he'd take me."

"How so?" said the Englishman, in astonishment.

"Well, sir," said Paddy, he'd take me now, because he wouldn't be sure of me when he came again; but he'd be sure of you at any time, and he could afford to wait."

The Magnolia Record says: Mr. David Carr, of Island Creek township, died at the house of his son, Thomas J. Carr, Esq., on the 26th ult; in the 86th year of his age. Mr. Carr was a soldier of the war 1812.

Costly furniture—Indian burials. Shetland children crying to bed.

The children in Florida say they live on sweet potatoes in the summer, and on strangers in the winter.

To Archbishop Whately is ascribed this paradox: "The larger the income the harder it is to live within it."

The Wisconsin farmer who left a candle burning in the barn as a scare to thieves away has no barn to watch now.

A bad little boy, upon being promised five cents by his mother if he would take a dose of castor oil, obtained the money, and then told his parent she might as well let it be in the street.

"No, gentlemen of the jury," thundered an eloquent advocate the other day in a Denver court, "this matter is for his honor to decide, who sits there sleeping so beautifully." His honor opened both eyes and his mouth, and said: "All owing to your narcotic speech, sir."

An old lady on hearing that a young friend had lost his place on account of mismanagement, exclaimed: "Miss Daineson? Lost his place on account of Miss Daineson? Well, well! I'm afraid it's too true that there's a little woman at the bottom of a man's difficulties!"

Two ladies were heard comparing notes, the other day, when one says modestly, "Well, all I want is a man, and a carriage and horse, and to go to Europe this summer, and five new silk dresses, and a few dainty gaudies, and strawberries three times a day, if not oftener, and oh, forty pairs of kid gloves, and then I should be cared for properly!"

LOOK OUT.

A number of Democratic voters have expressed their readiness to fall into the trap set by the radicals to vote for the candidate who promises to vote for adjournment when the Convention meets, provided that party has a majority in the Convention. This is the plan proposed at the secret meeting at Newbern. We have before spoken of it as revolutionary, and an audacious act of nullification if carried into effect.

But the radicals have no idea of doing any such thing. They only throw out this bait to catch such democrats as were averse to the call of a Convention, and thus get a radical majority in that body. Once in a majority they will forget what they promised, or find some easy pretext to continue in session. Have they not good reason to hold on? They wish to get hold of the State Government again, and to retain possession. One of the first Acts will be to strike out Article 13 providing for Amendments to the Constitution, so as to leave no amending power at all, or else so alter the article, as while pretending to provide for amendment, it is made practically impossible. Then having secured themselves against the possibility of undoing what they have done, they will proceed to redistrict the whole State. They will redistrict the Senatorial Districts, the Congressional Districts, the Judicial Districts. They will then always be sure of the State Senate. They will be equally sure of a majority in the Congressional delegation, which will assure North Carolina two or three more negro Representatives. They will get the Judicial Districts to suit them, and give us back Tourgee and Logan and such like, with a negro Judge or two in the Eastern counties.

It is not worth while to suggest any more mischief they will do. The perpetual possession of the State by the radical party must be prevented. The remembrance of its years of misrule should rouse every white man in the State to come to the polls to avert such calamity.

There is not a Democrat in the State who will not have occasion to hang his head in shame and mortification if he fails to go to the polls to cast his vote for Convention. His absence will let in the radicals, and a radical majority will bring back the days of 1868.—Kirk, Bergen, Holden, or their like, and another swarm of Littlefields and Swepons.

OFFICE HOLDERS TO THE RESCUE.

All over the State the Radicals show by the eagerness of the office holders to get to the Convention that they are fighting for something more than the mere pleasure of adjournment when they meet in Raleigh. Now, this Convention against which the Democratic party is protesting was made in the very interest of office holders. It made many offices, it attached good salaries to them, and it gave long terms of office. For this reason the office holders are making desperate efforts to retain the Constitution which favors them so kindly. The people must not indulge these gentry by playing into their hands. They want but few offices, they want these offices under their control, and they want salaries somewhat proportioned to the revenue of the State or at least of the ability of the people to pay.

Bear in mind that if the democrats suffer themselves to be beaten now, they are beaten for all time. The Convention is going to be held, by one party or the other. It is with the Democrats to say, by which.

RADICALISM AND PROSPERITY.
Says the Cincinnati Enquirer: In 1865, we had about \$2200,000,000, twenty two hundred millions of dollars in circulating medium. The radical party has contracted it to seven hundred millions.

This has been a wholesale robbery of the debtor class. This has caused a ruinous decline in prices. This has shut the mills. This has put out the fires of the furnaces. This has closed the stores. This has produced a paralysis of the industry of the country.

That, is one of the ways to tell it; one thing is very certain, if there be, a sufficiency of circulating medium; it certainly is not in circulation in this 'neck of woods'; it floats thru' some more favor'd region; and we must trust to providence, and another set of rulers, for our portion of the benefit, accompany a more bountiful supply. Radicalism we trust has run its race of ruin.

The Charlotte Democrat speaking of Campbell the civil rights candidate for convention says: Any white man who would vote for such a fellow ought to be kicked out of decent society.

Vote for Constitutional liberty, peace and prosperity; against civil rights.

PERSON COUNTY.

Several times within the last twenty years Person County has been represented in the Legislature by one who so well discharged the duties of a legislator and sustained the character of a man and a gentleman, that Person county honored itself in its choice, and the State was proud of Person that it had that judgment of merit that pointed to the selection of such a man as John W. Cunningham.

Again the people of Person have called upon John W. Cunningham to uphold their rights and lead their councils at a time when judgment, talent and high character were most needed. Is it to be thought possible that the people of Person will fail in their duty? What has John Cunningham ever done to forfeit their esteem? As a Legislator he has been faithful and wise. As a citizen, he has been liberal and public spirited. As a neighbor he has been kind and generous. Shall he be abandoned now, and for whom? What peculiar claim has Charles Winstead upon the people of Person that John W. Cunningham cannot match? What services has he rendered that Cunningham has not surpassed? And shall a government officer, backed by the patronage of the administration and using all the corrupting influences placed at his disposal, come into Person to seduce from their allegiance a people who have never before failed to recognize the superior merits of their favorite servant?

The Asheville Citizens says: If the Radical senator Bontwell, the radical government at Washington, Campbell the Civil Rights radical candidate in Cherokee, and the radical party in this State who are secretly pledged to the Civil Rights bill, get control of the Convention, you will get a Constitution, white men of North Carolina, with the Civil Rights Bill in full force, mixed schools, churches and all. Are you ready for it?

The Cotton States Congress met in Raleigh last week. It was attended by representatives from most of the Southern States, and delegations from the Western and Northwestern States, and though not large in numbers, was highly respectable in character. The action of the Congress was commendatory in character, but it made suggestions which if acted upon will prove of great benefit to the South, and to the nation. Reports in regard to the action of efforts in Direct Trade prove that much to the benefit of the planter may be expected from this scheme. The report of the agent of the Georgia Department of Agriculture develops the fact that the establishment of this branch of the government has already saved to the farmers of Georgia two million dollars. It is an example other States will follow. The debates on financial matters were able and instructive, and if Congress will act upon the suggestions made in the resolutions adopted, it will be that the South will be relieved of the trouble now experienced from the unnatural contraction of the currency.

The Congress adjourned after a session of three days to meet next year in Nashville, Tenn.

Two Judges of the Supreme Court express their opinions; one that the constitution needs amendment; the other that it is revolutionary to adjourn without carrying out the purposes for which the convention was called. Shall they be followed, or the small fry whose leaders shoot from behind the concealment of secret meetings or fulminate their orders in the name of the Executive Committee?

The Mt Airy Watchman says, the Chief Justice, of N. C. we are credibly informed, states, that if the members of a Convention were to assemble and adjourn without the transaction of the business devolving upon them; that changing and making laws they would be chargeable and amenable, to the present laws, for treason. This being the fact, it explodes the theory and arguments advanced by numerous would-be independent radicals who expect to be elected and go to Raleigh to adjourn. Too thin, brethern? Come again.

The sojourn of the American rifle team in Ireland has been one continued ovation. In the practicing the Americans have shown themselves superior shots.

The lead in lead pencils is not lead at all, though it is called black lead. The weight, if nothing else, tells you that. It is a mineral called graphite—from the Greek word to write—and is more nearly related to coal than to lead.

The rear portion of the City Hotel, in Lynchburg fell with a great crash, on the 14th of July. Fortunately, the rooms was unoccupied. Two were killed, and several badly injured.

Judge Pearson says to adjourn the Convention after assembling without doing any thing is REVOLUTIONARY.

FEDERAL INTERFERENCE IN THE ELECTION.

Last winter at one time the Federal Government held out the threat that if the people of North Carolina dared to call a Convention, it would interfere and dispense it by force. The Government took a second sober thought and decided it was not proper to interfere. But though not interfering with arms, it is doing so in an insidious way quite as effective, unless the people are watchful, as violence would be. All over the State the Revenue officers have taken the field against Convention, some as candidates, all as workers. Collectors, and assessors, and gaugers and tasters are all hard at work, to beat Convention. What business have these men in our affairs? They are government agents, doing the work of the Federal Government. It is no love for North Carolina that they do this. They work for pay and their pay comes from the party that still looks upon the white men of the South as rebels. If these emissaries of the government, really our enemies defeat us in this election, Radicalism takes a new lease of life, not only in the State, but in the nation. The example of North Carolina will tell upon the other States.

The Radical Executive Committee says in their secret address: "Republicans should not intimate that the Civil Rights Bill is wrong in principle."

OBJECTION TO THE CANBY CONSTITUTION.

The following objections to the Canby Constitution, says the Raleigh News, are patent to every one who has the real interest of the State at heart:

1. It increases public expenses by the useless multiplication of offices.
2. It crowded with matter that should be left to the Legislature.
3. It is confused and complicated that the separate branches of the government are constantly invading the rights of each other.
4. Its abundance of legislature matter renders our State Government incapable of adapting itself to varying circumstances.
5. It permits a convict just released from the Penitentiary to enact our laws.
6. Its entire machinery is unsuited to our sparsely settled country.
7. It permits too great secrecy in probate and Justice's Courts, and in Chamber practice.
8. It confines Judges to their circuits.
9. It is the result of a military order and not the work of North Carolinians.
10. It makes the Supreme Court an autocrat.
11. It fosters a corrupt judiciary by popular elections.

Judge Rodman is out for Convention. Judge Rodman does not agree with his party. Judge Rodman says the Constitution needs amendment. And now that the convention is called, must have it.

Are you for Civil Rights, high taxes, many officers, and large salaries? If so vote for the Radicals.

Radical victory means war. Remember the Kirk war—they only want the power, and no man would be safe under their rule.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The July reports of the cotton crop have been returned in full to the Department of Agriculture, showing an improvement of the cotton crop during June in all the Cotton States except Texas. The State averages are as follow: North Carolina 95, an improvement of 3 per cent; Georgia 99, improvement 6 per cent; Alabama 102, improved 1 per cent; Mississippi 103, improved 3 per cent; Louisiana 105, improved 10 per cent; Texas 93, declined 3 per cent; Arkansas 104, improved 14 per cent; Tennessee 104, improved 10 per cent. Some portions of the cotton area were effected with drought which, however, was less injurious to cotton than to other crops. Its injuries were mostly compensated by the opportunity it afforded for better working of other crops. In Texas cut-worms, cotton caterpillars and grasshoppers were injurious in some localities. A few isolated reports mention cotton lice, but insect depredations, so far, have not affected the crop to an extent worth estimating.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—General Longstreet called on Secretary Bristow to-day for access to the archives of the rebellion, in order to make up his personal record at Gettysburg. Permission was granted.

Ex-Governor Wells will succeed Fisher as District Attorney for the District of Columbia.

A dispatch from Key West reports one death from yellow fever and new cases for the previous twenty-four hours.

It is understood that General Badeau, formerly private secretary to the President will be appointed Minister to Belgium.

NEW ORLEANS, July 15.—An interesting legal question arose before Judge Bruce of the United States District court, at this place to-day. William G. Ford, of Memphis, Tenn; was arrested for the shipment in 1868 of 616 bales of cotton from this district, on alleged fraudulent permits. He had been previously indicted in the same court for the same offence, and under the reign of Judge Bristow the indictment had been nolle prossed. Since that time Ford has been a resident of Tennessee, and the question was whether the non-residence and absence from the State prevented the running of the statute of limitations. After full argument Judge Bruce refused to

discharge the prisoner, and held him in a bond of \$10,000 to answer an indictment to be preferred at the next term of the United States Circuit court.

OMAHA, July 15.—Soldiers killed two Indians and wounded others in Little White River reservation. The Indians are greatly excited. All negotiations and the work of commissioners are suspended.

NEW YORK, July 15.—The grand jury has indicted Leader and Price for perjury in the Beeler case.

MARKETS.

DANVILLE, Va., July 18th. Reported by S. H. Holland & Co., Receipts light and market very active.

Lugs, Very common	6.00 to 8.00
" Good	11.00 to 12.00
" common bright	15.00 to 18.00
" fancy Smokers	20.00 to 25.00
Leaf, common red	10.00 to 11.00
" good	12.00 to 14.00
Wrappers, Medium	20.00 to 30.00
" Fine	35.00 to 45.00
" Extra	50.00 to 60.00

DURHAM July 18th. Corrected by Reams and Walker.

LUGS.—Dark	6 to 8
Red	10 to 12
Bright.—Com.	12 to 15
Good	15 to 20
Fine	20 to 30
Fancy	30 to 40
Red Leaf.—Com. dark	10 to 13
" Good	12 to 16
" Fine	20 to 25
Bright Wrap.—Com.	30 to 45
Medium	20 to 30
Fine	30 to 50
Extra	50 to 80

COTTON.—Raleigh June 17th.—The market firm, receipts light. Low middlings at 14½; stained at 13½.

We are indebted to the Raleigh News for our Cotton reports.

Wilmington, 19th. Cotton quiet. Middlings 14½; low middlings 10.

Norfolk, 17th. Cotton quiet. Middlings 14½.

FLOUR.—Flour Markets dull and prices rule low. Raleigh, July 18th, North Carolina \$6.00@6.50.

Provisions.—Raleigh July 19th. Western shoulders 10.11½. Clear rib 13½. Hams 16.

Wheat.—Richmond 18th. No material changes, prices for both Red and White ranging between 1.10 to 1.25.

BRANCH OFFICE

Security Life Insurance and Annuity Company, OF NEW YORK.

Raleigh, N. C. July 14th 1875. THE public are hereby notified that Mr. J. D. Wilson, of Hillsboro, is no longer an Agent for the Security Life Insurance and Annuity Company of New York.

The good people of Orange county who wish to insure in this prosperous and reliable Company, can do so by calling on Mr. Fred. Stridwick, who is the only authorized agent of the above mentioned Company in Orange county.

R. G. DAY, Gen'l. Agent, Security Life Ins. and Annuity Co. of New York, July 21st.

UNIVERSITY OF North Carolina.

NOTICE. ALL persons having books or other articles belonging to the University of North Carolina, or to the Diaketic or Philanthropic Societies, are notified to deliver them at once to Andrew McKie, Esq., Rector of the University. By order of the Board of Trustees.

KEMPP BATTLE, Sec'y.

PATENTS

Obtained, Best and Cheapest, by Louis Bagger & Co., Solicitors of Patents, Offices, Federal Buildings, WASHINGTON, D. C. Send stamp for printed pamphlet, containing complete instructions how to obtain Patents. July 21.

THE PIEDMONT HERALD

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY. —AT— WADESBORO' N. C.

ONLY ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR. Bright, cheerful, progressive, always up to the advancing thoughts of the times, the Herald takes rank with the leading journals of the day. It is on the side of Christianity.

The Herald is devoted to the family circle. It contains original and selected stories with humor, and every family in the land should subscribe for it. Its low price (only one dollar) places it within the reach of the poorest in the land. We pay all postage.

Read what the Press think of us. The Herald is a First Class Family Paper. Having some of the ablest writers in North Carolina attached to its staff. There is enough humorous reading in it to make one laugh for a week—enough for keep you jolly till the next comes.—Rockmart (Ga) News.

We refer to the publisher of this paper. Subscribe at once. Address: HERALD, Wadesboro, N. C.

NOTICE.

THE Election Precinct known as Wagner's Precinct in Cedar Grove Township county of Orange is discontinued.

By order of the Board of Commissioners of Orange County, 8th June 1875.

JOHN LAWS, Clerk.

RANAWAY.

FROM the undersigned on the 10th of July a negro boy by the name of ROBT. PRATT, about 16 years of age. And I hereby forewarn all persons from harboring or employing him.

July 21st. RICHARD MAYO.

TO FARMERS, MILLERS, BUILDERS, MECHANICS AND ALL OTHERS PURCHASING HARDWARE.

HICKEY & SUBLETT.

DANVILLE, Va.,

ARE offering at very low Prices a large Stock of Iron, Steel, Nails, Building Hardware, Tools, Hoes,

Sheet Iron for Flues, Horse Shoes, Grain Cradles, Grass and Grain Scythes, Snaths, Buggy Material, Saddlers' Goods, Belting, Files, Rope, Glass &c. &c. ALSO

Doors, Sash and Blinds.

GOOD GOODS, LOW PRICES. Write to us.

HICKEY & SUBLETT, DANVILLE, VA.

June 16th '75.

150 STYLES OF GENT'S HATS.

JUST received at the BAZAAR.

The finest Stock of Gentlemen's Hats ever shown in Hillsboro, all new Shapes, and Colors, fine and Common. We have 150 different styles of

Straw, Fur and Stove Hats,

at lower Prices than we have ever seen them at retail.

Great reduction in all SUMMER GOODS.

Dress Goods.

Lawns, Muslins, Ladies' BONNETS, AND HATS.

New Stock of BONNETS just opened, for old, and middle aged Ladies.

We have bought an elegant line of Sheetings, and Shirtings,

at the best declines.

Best line of Ten and Eleven Quarter Sheetings we have ever had.

Bleached Cottons at your own Price.

Just come in and say you want to buy for CASH,

And we will send you off rejoicing.

We have a good stock of SHOES.

as you will find in the State, which we will let CASH BUYERS PRICE.

C. M. Parks.

June 26th.

WOOL CARDING.

WE give notice that our Carding Machines are in splendid order, having a recent addition of Pickers, Burrs, and break-down Cloths. We think we can guarantee the best work done in the State.

OUR FOUNDRY

Is in full blast. Circular Saw Mills, Horse-powers and Mill Irons generally a specialty.

JOHN BERRY, W. U. BROWN, Hillsboro, N. C.

July 7th.

FOR SALE TOWN PROPERTY.

On Saturday the 31st day of July, WILL be offered for Sale, at the Court House door in Hillsboro, to close Mortgage of Hillsboro Building and Loan Association, one House and Lot situated in the Western part of the town of Hillsboro, at present occupied by Mr. John D. Wilson, and known as the Denard Crawford lot.

Terms made known on day of Sale. By order of the Board of Directors of the Hillsboro B. and L. Association.

C. C. TAYLOR, Secretary.

June 30th.

HATS! SHOES!

I am now supplying my customers this season with some of the most STYLISH and FINEST and SILK HATS, ever brought to this market. My special styles the "Fayther and Conde" for persons wanting a white hat, and "Arington, and Yeomans," for young men, have been pronounced the most sensible, serviceable and unique HATS ever produced.

Send orders carefully addressed, Give about height of crown and width of brow, color and price wanted.

Constantly supplied with full lines of Misses and Childrens Shoes in COLORS: pearl and buff; with or without heels, lace and button.

Fine Calf Boots and Gaiters kept constantly in stock from which we rarely fail to make a hit. TRY ME.

JOSEPH L. TYACK, Danville, Shoe and Hat Store.

June 23.

THE SCHOOL AT CALDWELL.

WILL be resumed, July 12th 1875. For particulars address J. L. BROWER, CALDWELL, Orange County, N. C.

June 23 3m pd.

Metropolitan Tea Co.

ON account of the hard times we are determined to sell Tea of any kind, cheaper than any house in the World.

Black Tea, from 50 to 1.00 per lb.

Young Hyson, from 50 to 1.00 per lb.

Imperial and Gunpowder 60 to 1.00 per lb.

We will send a pound or a half pound package to you by mail.

FOR A SAMPLE, Please state the kind of your order, and we will be particular to give us.

All letters must be addressed, METROPOLITAN TEA COMPANY, 32 and 34 Vesey Street, New York.

June 23.

Dr. D. A. Robertson.

Surgeon Dentist.

Office up stairs in Berry's brick building, as heretofore.

WILL continue to visit Chapel Hill on the fourth, 8th day of every month.

And spend the fourth week of each month at his office in Hillsboro, and will remain the following week if necessary.

Owing to the great scarcity of money, prices have been reduced to the same they were before the war.

Orders left with Charles M. Parks will be promptly attended to.

March 4th.

Marshall C. Cameron, Dentist.

Late with Dr. D. A. ROBERTSON.

OFFERS his services to the citizens of Hillsboro and vicinity. Charges moderate and satisfactory reference given if desired. Persons will be waited upon at their homes, until I can arrange a suitable office. All orders left at Dr. Hookers, Drug Store, will be promptly attended to.

Dec. 9th 1874, 6m.

This is to certify that Marshall Cameron, of Hillsboro, N. C. has been a student in my office three years, commencing Nov. 16th 1871 and ending Nov. 16th 1874. I take great pleasure in recommending Dr. Marshall Cameron to any who may need his services as a dentist, feeling sure that he will do justice to his patients, and honor to his profession.

Nov. 16th '74. D. A. ROBERTSON.

Orange House.

THE Public are informed that this well known HOUSE is no longer open as a HOTEL.

But a cordial invitation is extended to share its hospitality as a

Private Boarding House

where every effort will be made to make the guest AT HOME by the tender of the best food that the Market affords, and by every care and attention that it is possible to bestow.

Summer visitors in anticipation of hot weather, well to take the Orange House in consideration in connection with their plans.

L. L. HASELL.

THE RALEIGH NEWS.

DAILY AND WEEKLY, PUBLISHED BY

The News Publishing Company,

Devoted to the best interests of the State of North Carolina, to the success of the Conservative party, the development of the hidden wealth of the State, the cause of immigration into our midst, and the advancement of the welfare of our people in everything that serves to make a State prosperous and independent. Its

ADVERTISING COLUMNS

will be found of great advantage, as the Daily enjoys the largest circulation of any Daily in the State, and is double that of any Daily published in Raleigh, and the Weekly circulates in every county in the State. Rates moderate.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

Daily—one year, \$5.00.

" 6 months, 3.00.

Weekly—one year, 1.00.

JOHN D. CAMERON, Editor.

JORDAN STONE

Terms of the Recorder for 1874.
For 1 year, \$2.00.
" 6 months, 1.00.
Payments always in advance.
Job printing done neatly, cheaply and promptly.

See fourth page both for Ads and interesting reading matter.

Dr. E. Stradwick.

is at present absent on a visit to Wadesboro where he was called by the extreme illness of his granddaughter, Anne, daughter of Dr. Wm. Stradwick, whose condition was at one time critical. We are happy to hear of an improvement.

The Telegraph office is again closed here, and the instruments removed. Mr. Cooley has been transferred to Thomasville and Mr. P. H. Muffin has entered on his duties as agent.

Hot Weather.

Saturday and Sunday were the hottest of the season. The thermometer ranging from 96 to 98. Pleasant breezes made the heat endurable.

For the past four days the weather has been dry, and all crops are doing all that could be wished. The corn is doing splendidly, and tobacco and cotton hold out fine promise.

The injury to wheat and oats standing out was not so great as expected.

The wife and child murderer Partin is still at large. On Friday a dispatch was received at Raleigh communicating the arrest of a man answering the description of Partin, and an officer was immediately dispatched to Palmyra in Halifax co., where the arrest was made for identification. The officers who knew Partin very well, found on reaching Palmyra that the wrong man was arrested. It is to be hoped for the cause of humanity that such an atrocious deed will soon be brought to justice.

A Base Ball Row.

Two negro lads playing base ball near the depot a few days ago which ended in a fight. A colored by-stander seized and held one of the contestants while the other struck him in the head with a large stone fracturing his skull it is believed.

Radical Candidates.

Washington Duke and John T. Hogan are out stumping the radical side of the Convention question. Mr. Duke is very brief in his speeches. He simply announces himself as a candidate to go to Convention to adjourn.

"The King of France marched on the hill and then marched down again." Duke ought not to be hard to beat.

The Canvass.

Gov. Graham owing to his health has not been able to meet any appointment. He addressed a letter to the meeting held at Cedar Grove on Saturday which gave his views on the question. His absence is very much to be regretted, as he would be able to give valuable information and rouse interest on the important subject. It is probable he will speak at Durham, and if health improves at other points.

March for the Bottom Rangers.

Durham is not always ahead. The Hillsboro Base Ball Club, challenged the Durham Club for a match game which came off at Durham on last Tuesday. The Hillsboro boys winning the ball; the score stood Hillsboro club 25, Durham club 18. The Durhamites, are coming up Tuesday to see if they can take him back.

The Observer says: Gov. Vance, will take the stump for Convention in the west, next week, opening his campaign at Murphy, Cherokee county. Before his return he will speak in every county west of Asheville. It will be a good day for the Convention cause when he unlimbers his guns in the west, for "One blast upon his burlap horn, Were worth a thousand men."

BE YOUR OWN PHYSICIAN.

There is no case of Dyspepsia that Green's AUGER POWDER will not cure. Come to the Drug Store of Dr. O. Hooker, and inquire about it. If you suffer from Constipation, Sick Headache, Bore Stomach, Indigestion, Liver Complaint, or derangement of the System, try it. Two or three doses will relieve you.

AGUE COUNTERACTANT is the only remedy in the United States that contains no Quinine, Arsenic, or other poisons injurious to the system, that will cure Fever and Ague, Intermittent or Bilious Fevers, &c; and the Chills not return during the season. It permanently cures Fever and Ague of long standing.

ROOMS OF DEM. CON. EX. COM.

RALEIGH, N. C.
Chairmen of the various District and County Executive Committees will please send forward at once complete lists of the members of their committees with their P. O. address. And all persons in favor of remodelling the present condition, and securing a more simple and economical administration of the government, are requested to correspond frequently with this committee during the progress of this campaign.

W. R. Cox, Chairman.
J. J. LITCHFORD, Sec'y.
E. R. STAMPS, Cor. Sec'y.

STATE NEWS.

Two negroes tried in Wilmington before Judge McKoy for a deadly assault upon a white man were acquitted. All the Jurors were negroes. The injured party was a white man. Judge McKoy reprimanded the Jury severely, telling them the evidence was so clear and strong they could not possibly have brought in a verdict of "not guilty" unless they had been tampered with for their duties. He ordered their names to be struck from the list of Jurors. Two negroes were subsequently arrested and committed for tampering with the Jury.

Judge McKoy held the first Court in the new County of Pender last week. The session of the Court lasted twenty minutes. There was no business before the Court.

Six Negroes were brought up from New Hanover County last week to the Penitentiary, all for larceny, and sentenced to terms of from twenty years down to three.

The Charlotte Democrat has just entered upon its 25th year.

M. S. Robbins Esq., of Randolph has been called upon to fill the vacancy occasioned by the declination of Dr. Craven to run for Convention.

Dr. W. J. Hawkins was re-elected on Thursday last President of the R. & G. R. He has been President for 19 years.

On Thursday morning, the room of Mr. S. A. Parham of Raleigh was entered while he was at breakfast and his valise cut open, and a coat, containing a wallet with \$1400 carried off. Mr. Parham had just returned from a collecting tour. No clue to the thief has been found. Mr. Parham offers a reward of \$400.

Mr. White of Bethel Township, Calaveras co., brought into Concord last week a lump of gold as large as a hen's egg.

The Greensboro Patriot says there is an apple tree on the farm of W. R. Smith which is fourteen feet in circumference, and is a never failing bearer.

Charlotte has eleven stores in process of construction. That looks as if Charlotte was filling its destiny.

4500 water melons were landed in Norfolk one day last week by a sloop from North Carolina.

The Salisbury Watchman says crops of all kinds in Rowan are fine.

Mr. Grant and Miss Mitchell, daughters of the late Prof. Mitchell will take charge of the Simonton Female College at Statesville this fall. They have been teaching at Oxford.

Mr. A. M. Rigbee in the town of Durham raised 140 bushels of wheat from six bushels sowed.

A negro boy standing on the railroad track at Thomasville was struck by the Engine and killed. His own fault.

The Hotel building at Durham is being removed to give place to a large and handsome house.

Augusta Air Line road has been extended 15 miles south of Sanford to a station called Cameron, in compliment to P. C. Cameron Esq., of Hillsboro.

The printers on the Wilmington Journal struck last week because they would not submit to a reduction of pay; consequently the Journal came out, as a half sheet, the next day. The Journal has since been supplied with non-Union printers and is going on all right. Long life and success to the Journal.

Mr. Jas. D. Nunn, an old and good citizen of Raleigh, died on Tuesday.

Maj. Robt. Bingham lectured in Raleigh on Wednesday night, on "Higher Education."

Coleman, a trucker, near Morehead city, ships 6,000 melons to New York to-day.

The Raleigh Light Infantry will celebrate the anniversary of their organization, by an excursion to Kittrell's Springs, on the 28th inst.

Rev. Dr. Craven declines the nomination for Convention in Randolph in a letter, a part of which reads: "I believe in no minister of the Gospel, or President of a college should be a politician. The pulpit, the hustings and the rostrum are united in interest, but not in discussion. I think no man has yet succeeded in doing good work in all of them."

SOUTHERN MUSICAL JOURNAL.

A splendid number, with unusually interesting contents, as follows: "Camilla Ursu," illustrated; "Southern Mocking Bird" Origin of the Piano, Key to the Heart Old People, Take care of your Piano, Accidents, President's Annual Report of the Mozart Club, Gilmore's Band, What is Music, Southern Musical Notes, Golden Thoughts, Cincinnati Musical Festival, American College or Music, Mozart Club, Virginia Normal Music School, Cantata of the Flower Queen, Prof. Gorro's Concert Complimentary Concert to Prof. Mallette, Savannah Musical Notes, Correspondence from New York, Washington, Business Notes, Teachers' Cards, Bulletin of New Music, Reviews, Advertisements of Music Books and Instruments, and two beautiful pieces of music, "Good Night, my love, good night," one of the finest Duets ever published, a perfect gem, and "Virtuous March," brilliant and taking. The best number ever issued. Specimen copies 15 cents each; Subscription price \$1.25 a year with a free chance in an \$800 piano which will soon be raffled among subscribers only.

LUDDEN & BATES, PUBLISHERS, Savannah, Ga.

NEW STORE AND New Goods.

I have now removed to my New BRICK STORE, where I will be pleased to see my friends, and the public generally. I have now in Store, and am receiving, a full line of

Confectioneries, Groceries & Provisions.

Confectioneries, such as Plain and Fancy CANDY, ORANGES, LEMONS, RAISINS, FIGS, and all kinds of

Fruit, Currants, Prunes, Citrus, Jellies, Preserves and Extracts, Cakes, and Crackers

Every thing in the CONFECTIONERY line.

Fine Tobacco, Cigars and Snuff, a Speciality.

In the way of GROCERIES, I have

Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Cheese, Soap, Candles and Starch.

PROVISIONS, SUCH AS

Meal, Flour, Bacon, &c.

All of which I will sell very LOW for CASH. I hope you

will give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

ALSO—Good Cider Vinegar.

June 23.

J. R. GATTIS.

For the Recorder.

THE POOR BRAYING DONKEY.

WALNUT GROVE ORANGE COUNTY N. C.
MR. EDITOR: Pen in hand grass hoppers two inches long in the North west, tadpoles turning to frogs in the South east, birds singing their merry songs in Pine Knot, men's hearts failing them about in spots, pretty girls the world over time and tide waiting for no man, and also a poor unbroken and untutored Donkey endeavoring to brighten up his mental faculties by drinking razor soup sweetened with keen double pointed pins, braying in the west about midway between Walnut Grove and Cedar Grove but thanks be unto old Col. Crockett, the very sudden and impolite braying of this unbroken Donkey not long since created but little if any excitement whatever. However, I being on the public road at that time on my way home from the house of a good old friend with whom I had spent the past night received a few of his very abrupt and badly connected darts, and his sour razor soup poured in torrents through his dilated nostrils on my outer clothing about the time he supposed he was like the lion, and from the looks and smell of the stuff he snorted upon my shirt bosom about the time he thought a wild male swine roamed in the borders of Pine Knot I suppose this poor Donkey must undoubtedly be severely afflicted with the epiphany, or old fashion horse distemper. But I tell you my kind readers, to be candid and plain, his darts and sour soup, and when they first began to pour around me, made me feel all overish. I hardly knew what city I was in did not know for a few moments whether I was in Richmond, or in New York, in Philadelphia, or in Pine Knot. I was almost ready to exclaim like Milton's angel, miserable mo wch way shall I fly, &c; But finding myself unhurt, I balance my body spread my wings, and traveled my level best until I reached home, immediately striped myself. Took a cool bath, exchanged clothes, took a moderate heavy drink of good old corn whiskey, at the same time wishing, that the braying Donkey, (whose name I shall ever hereafter call Solomon, from the fact, he is so wise and witty such a splendid compositionist, such an eloquent orator, and upon the whole such a good for nothing sort of a blackguard anyhow.) I will observe from my little song below, that I highly recommend good old corn whiskey to my little Solomon for his health both of mind and body, and politely caution him against the drinking of so much razor soup together with keen double pointed pins, which if continued in, is calculated to make my little Solomon fret and whinper, and so keen that he will all soon wear away, and we can not well do without him. Pen down hat on I now prepare, to take a walk, whistling merrily put the kettle on &c—leaving my little song, for my little Solomon, to tune and sing, and meditate upon in his sad and sober hours.

LITTLE SOLOMON.

Oh take a drink my little man,

I'll do you so much good;

You then can bring your manna elips

And cut your dadda wood.

Just take a drink my little friend,

Sweetened if you choose,

And it will make you tough and hard,

And then you can't be bruised.

Don't drink too much my anxious lad,

Good Templar is your name,

If you get drunk some one may say,

Now Joe you are to blame.

But drink away my little friend,

Don't matter much with me,

If you get drunk good care I'll take,

Until you sober be.

You'll live it too I'm very sure,

Good whiskey is all right;

But never drink my little man,

Except in broad day light.

Be sure that when you go to buy,

To purchase that that's pure,

And that will make you wise my boy,

And make you healthy sure.

And when you wish to buy a quart,

Joe, is the very lad;

That can tell you what is good

From what is very bad.

Good whiskey now I recommend,

For you my little man;

And by the by you may drink,

Just what you please and can,

Alum my little Solomon.

John

Base Ball.

The best nine Base Ball players of

Raleigh have challenged the "Enos" to

play them at Durham on the 27th inst.

Our Boys say it is "too thin."

We learn that a severe hail storm passed

through the north western part of this

county Sunday, doing great damage to

corn and tobacco.

MARRIED.

In Charlotte on the evening of the 15th

inst by the Rev. Mr. Bronson, Mr. F. N.

Waddell Jr, lately of this town and Miss

Ivey, daughter of the late Thomas Miller

formerly of Wilmington.

TO THE MUSICAL.

YOU can have your choice of three large,

cloth bound easy or difficult—for nothing,

by subscribing for

CHURCH'S MUSICAL VISITOR.

A large Magazine, containing in each

number, stories, sketches, poetry, news,

&c; and \$2.00 WORTH GOOD MUSIC!

IT COSTS ONLY \$1.50 A YEAR.

Send stamp for sample copy with list of

contents of premium books, or, better still,

subscribe now, and receive the book by

return mail and the Visitor regularly every

month, for a whole year. Agents wanted.

ADDRESS

JOHN CHURCH & CO.

Cincinnati, O.

NOTICE FARMERS.

The people wish to know who are to be

their Candidates against Convention.

We are authorized to announce Wash-

ington Duke, of Durham, and John T.

Hogan, of Hillsboro.

4t.

Help the Needy.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform

his friends and the public generally, that he

is still at

LATIMER'S OLD STAND,

on the South side of King and Churton streets,

where he is ready to serve you to any thing in

his line. Call and see him, when you are in want

of G. O. D. &c; you may find something to suit

you, and at

Astonishingly Low Prices.

For the CASH!

We need MONEY, and GOODS must be sold.

So come up to the Help of the weak against the mighty.

A word to those who have been favored with

a LITTLE TIME. Can't you have me with a

little of the NEEDFUL "MONEY." I need it.

J. M. BLACKWOOD.

June 30th '75.

Hughes' School.

THE Sixty-Fifth Session of my School will

commence Monday, July 13th 1875.

Tuition per session \$35.00.

Board, 50.00.

For circulars, address

S. W. HUGHES,

Cedar Grove,

Orange Co., N. C.

June 30.

SELECT

Boarding and Day School.

HILLSBORO, N. C.

THE Thirty-Third session of the Above

Nash and Miss Kootek's School will open

2nd July.

For Circulars forwarded on application.

July 7th.

SOUTHERN SECURITY

Life Insurance and Annuity

COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

THE following is the Supervising Board of this

Company for Orange County appointed by

R. G. BAY, Governor Agents

C. M. Parks, Esq.

D. C. Parks, "

J. Webb, Jr.

Joseph C. Webb, Esq.

John Laws, Esq.

Prof. Stradwick, Agent.

Dr. Stradwick, Med. Ex.

July 21.

LARGE STOCK OF NEW GOODS. Full Line of New Goods just to Hand. For Sale LOW.

WANTED.

Country Produce
Bacon, Corn, Wheat, Flour &c.

July 14. HENRY N. BROWN.

BOTTOM TOUCHED.

Dry Goods at Lower Prices than Ever.

MONEY SAVED BY PURCHASING YOUR DRY GOODS

FROM

LEVY BROTHERS,

who have made large purchases since the recent decline.

Fancy Grenadines at 8 1/2 to 10 and 12 1/2 c. per yard

worth 16 1/2, 20 and 25 c.

Rich styles Grenadines at 10 1/2, 20, 25, 30 and 35 c.

worth from 25 to 35 c.

Black Grenadines in all qualities from 12 1/2 c. up

to \$2.25 per yard—the cheapest, the cheapest,

but best assortment ever offered in this city.

Euro Linen Tissue Suitings at 8 1/2 c. per yard

worth 10 1/2 c. at 12 1/2 c. would be a bargain at 25 c.

at 16 1/2 c. worth 20 c.—these goods must be seen

to be appreciated.

Silk-Warp Japanese Stripes and Plaids at 30 c.

per yard worth 50 c.

Japanese Cloth at 14 1/2 c. worth 25 c.

Wash Poplins, best goods manufactured, at 12 1/2

and 14 c. worth 16 1/2 and 25 c.

Delonges at 25, 30, 35, 40 and 50 c. These goods

can be had in all the new shades.

New style Plain Dress Goods from 25 to 50 c.

per yard—a reduction of from twenty-five to

fifty per cent, has been made in these goods.

Fast Colored Lawns at 8 1/2, 20, 16 1/2, 30, 35, 30

37 1/2 and 50 c.

Also, at the lowest prices, POSEGES MO-

HAIES, JAPANESE FLOCKS, Jacquards, Cata-

bricks, Linen Lawns and all other styles of

Fashionable Dress Goods.

Black Alpaca at 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 60,

75, 85, 90, 81 and \$1.25.

Australian Crepe at 50, 60, and 75 c. worth

